for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, the goal of stem cell research should be to help our fellow human beings. The debate on this issue has, unfortunately, moved into dangerous unethical territory when perfectly moral alternatives exist.

Rather than debating about unethical methods of research, effective, principled alternatives should be sought out that successfully treat patients and offer potential channels for further treatment and research. There are countless opportunities besides embryonic stem cell research that have proven successful.

Adult stem cells have shown great potential and have effectively helped patients. Another alternative is cord-blood stem cells. These are a neglected resource that could be used to treat a diverse body of people. Evidence has demonstrated that cord-blood stem cells have treated a variety of problems, such as spinal cord injuries and neurological diseases.

By supporting H.R. 2520 later today, progress can be made in finding solutions to many medical questions we have to face. H.R. 2520 provides an ethical solution to this issue, and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

STEM CELL RESEARCH

(Mrs. CAPPS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today the House can vote to give millions of Americans suffering from diseases new hope. Patients, doctors, and scientists are desperately awaiting the potential that stem cell research has for treating diseases like Alzheimer's, ALS, cancer, heart diseases, diabetes, spinal cord injuries, and so many others.

My State of California is already on the way. Californians overwhelmingly support this research and decided not to tie the hands of our scientists, not to block the promising new opportunities that stem cell research affords.

Now our Congress has the opportunity to follow suit. This is the kind of research we wanted when we created the National Institutes of Health. Federally funded research ensures that the public benefits and that the research is ethically conducted.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 810.

YOUNGER GENERATION IMPORTANT IN DISCUSSIONS OF SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. CONAWAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, during the month of May, many parents and grandparents, as myself, will begin to celebrate college graduations and high school graduations of the next generation of workers in this country. This is the group that we should be engaging in the debate on Social Security reform. This is the group that stands the most risk if the current system cannot sustain itself.

I encourage my colleagues to engage this group of individuals as we begin this debate, to help them understand how important it is that we put back the security in Social Security for this generation, and that we help them understand the role that a safety net of Social Security has within an overall retirement package.

So I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to begin this debate with these newly fresh-minted graduates as they take their place in exciting new careers and as they conduct their lives and help us with Social Security.

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URGING SUPPORT FOR H.R. 810, STEM CELL RESEARCH ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

(Mr. BASS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, today we will take up H.R. 810, the stem cell research bill; and I agree with the distinguished majority leader. The debate that we have today will be about life and death. It will be about the lives of many millions of children who have diabetes, who want to live a fulfilling life and have hope for finding cures at some point in the future, about those who are paralyzed, about those who have congenital heart problems, about those who suffer from cancer and Alzheimer's and other diseases, debilitating diseases.

We need to give the scientific community an opportunity to address these important issues and to do so in such a fashion that is ethical, that has adequate government oversight, that does not allow other countries around the world to take over. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, H.R. 810, with its 200 cosponsors, will pass today because America wants to find cures for these diseases and not leave it to other countries around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House to support H.R. 810.

STEM CELL RESEARCH ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

(Mr. CLEAVER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, as Americans, we continually strive toward progress. Today we find at our disposal a tool for healing that is unlike any the world has previously known, a tool with the potential to cure our most terrible diseases and ease the suffering of over a half million Americans in my State alone.

Our Nation is blessed with the greatest minds and resources on the planet. My district, Missouri five, there are two citizens, Jim and Virginia Stowers, who have dedicated their personal fortune of nearly $2 billion to conduct basic biomedical research and fight these diseases. The Stowers Institute employs brilliant researchers from more than 20 countries to use these tools to bridge the gap between diseases and cures.

Across the United States, Americans are voicing their support for stem cell research. Poll after poll after poll shows that Americans, regardless of political affiliation or religion, support using stem cell research as a tool to fight diseases. As a fourth generation ordained minister, I am delighted to be able to support H.R. 810 to ease the suffering.

PROTECT ZARA AND THE SNOWFLAKES

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I am a big supporter of stem cell research. But I do not support the dissecting and destruction of living human embryos to do so.

Steve Johnson from Reading, Pennsylvania, agrees with me. A bicycle incident, an accident, he had 11 years ago replaced his bike with a wheelchair. He has heard that embryonic stem cells might help him walk again. For Steve, though, that is unacceptable, using embryos. The way that H.R. 810 would find those cells is through the destruction of IVF living embryos. He and his wife, Kate, adopted his daughter, Zara, as an embryo from an IVF clinic when she was just a frozen embryo. And H.R. 810 would have killed Zara as an embryo for her stem cells.

There are 20 others like this child here in town today—the ''snowflakes''—babies who developed from embryos given by their biological parents to a couple unable to conceive on their own. If H.R. 810 were law, there is a good chance they would not be here at all. They are living human embryos, and there are many of them that should be adopted, not dissected.

The sad thing is that Steve is more likely to be treated not with embryonic stem cell research but with stem cells from his own body. Adult stem cell treatments are helping people walk today, in 67 different diseases and treatments. The proponents of H.R. 810 can produce no such results. There are none for embryonic stem cells.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 810, STEM CELL RESEARCH ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

(Mr. HOLT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)